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THE BURTON STATEMENT.

After a visit to President-elect Taft at Hot Springs on Saturday, Congressman Burton of Ohio, gave out and interview on the speakership contest. Mr. Burton said:

"In discussing the question of the speakership, I am not assuming to speak for Mr. Taft, but only to express what seems to me is clearly a correct view of the situation. The President-elect made certain promises during the campaign. One was for a thorough and honest revision of the tariff. This does not necessarily mean that rates in all schedules will be lowered or any legitimate right of capital or labor will be disregarded. It does mean a careful re-examination of the whole subject. Besides the tariff, there were other promises contained in the party platform and reiterated by the President-elect which must be fulfilled, even at cost of the speakership. No doubt, Mr. Taft would oppose Mr. Cannon very reluctantly, but as the head of his party, as well as President-elect, he is bound to meet the expectations of the people and to insist on the observance of party pledges.

"The Speaker has great power in repressing legislation. If this repressive influence should stand in the way, there would be but one course for the President-elect to pursue, and that is to exert his influence against obstruction.

"It is to be hoped there will be such harmony and concert of action between the President-elect and Speaker Cannon that a contest will be avoided."

There are few public men so close to Judge Taft as the Ohio Congressman. It may be assumed, therefore, that he correctly outlines the position of the next President. The tariff must be revised. That is insisted on by the Democratic party, and by the progressive wing of the Republicans. The public interest demands that many of the schedules be changed.

The great stumbling block in the way of effective revision is the present Speaker, Joseph Q. Cannon. He is a stand-patter of the worst kind and a representative of all the "powers that prey" in the House of Representatives. During the last several sessions of Congress he has stood consistently in the way of all reforms advocated by President Roosevelt. And every step in advance in legislation has been in spite of the opposition of the Speaker.

Speaker Cannon is against any movement relating to the conservatism of our National resources or to any systematic scheme of waterways. He is strongly opposed to any regulation or control of the great interstate corporations.

A contest between him and his supporters in the National Congress and Judge Taft might pay for all it costs in the way of delayed legislation. It would be a battle of giants. The Speaker is so strongly entrenched that it would be difficult to dislodge him. But Judge Taft does things and if he cannot get his way by any

other means, he will undoubtedly fight.

The overthrow of the Cannon supremacy would be worth all it costs. Foraker has been driven out of public life. Haskell and his kind have been thoroughly discredited. There is a healthier tone among our public servants. And the longest step in advance that could be taken would be the defeat for re-election of the present Speaker.

EMPEROR WILLIAM.

If the synopsis given by the New York World of the interview granted by Emperor William is correct, there is little wonder that a storm was raised in the Reichstag and throughout Germany.

"Summarized, the main points of the interview, which took place on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, off Bergen, Norway, are as follows:

"That King Edward of Great Britain had been humiliating him for more than two years and that he was exasperated; that Germany was the paramount power in all Europe, and that England was trying to neutralize that power.

"That he held France in the hollow of his hand, and that Russia was of no account since the disastrous war she had waged with Japan.

"That as the Pan-European war which had been so much talked about was inevitable, the sooner it came the better it would be for him, because he was ready and was tired of the suspense.

"That Great Britain had been a decadent nation ever since her victory over the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, because hers was an unrighteous, ungodly cause, and Divine judgment was bound eventually to overtake a powerful nation that waged such a war.

"That the Anglo-Japanese alliance was an iniquitous alliance against all the white races, England proving absolutely her faithlessness as a Christian nation; that Japan was honeycombed India with sedition and flooding it with spies while professing herself to be England's friend and ally.

"That the only way to counteract this alliance was for Germany and America to act together at an early date, or America would have to fight the Japanese in 10 months.

"That in the event of a great war England would lose many of her large colonies, especially those in the Pacific, and that all he would take for Germany would be Egypt though he would liberate the Holy Land from the yoke of the infidel, presumably meaning the Sultan.

"That the perfecting of the Zeppelin dirigible balloon would give Germany a powerful advantage in war, and she was ready to make use of it to the fullest extent."

PRESIDENTIAL TURKEY

Goes to Block and is Now on Its Way to the White House.

Westerly, R. I., Nov. 23.—The Rhode Island turkey which Horace Vose is sending to the president, according to his annual custom, to grace the table of the White House on Thanksgiving day, went on the execution block and was shipped to Washington this morning. It is the best of a lot of chestnut-fed birds which have been selected and specially reared as candidates for this distinction. The bird weighs 26 pounds. President Grant was the first occupant of the White House to receive a Thanksgiving turkey from the Vose flock, and each year since then the gift has been renewed.

Americans Defeat Japs.

Tokyo, Nov. 23.—In the presence of an enthusiastic crowd of more than 8,000 people the American baseball team, which came to Japan to play some of the university teams, opened the season and defeated the Waseda university by a score of 5 to 0. The Waseda team played snappy ball, but did not succeed in getting a man as far as second base. Count Okuma, the sage of Waseda university, wearing the cap and coat of the American team, tossed the first ball across the plate. After the game the American players were the guests of Count Okuma at a garden party given by him in their honor.

May Order Quarantine.

Columbus, O., Nov. 23.—A special meeting of the state board of agriculture has been called for Wednesday evening to consider an expected report from Dr. Paul Fisher, state veterinarian, who went to Buffalo to investigate conditions surrounding the epidemic of foot and mouth disease. A state quarantine may be ordered.

Will Give Airship Prize.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The auto-aero committee of the Auto Club of France has decided to organize a grand prize for aviation. The prize will be competed for in 1909, and its value will be about \$40,000.

The Lesser Evil.

It is probably better for girls to be shot by repulsed suitors than to marry them.—Portland Oregonian.

ENJOINS BELL TELEPHONE CO.

Suit Filed in Federal Court at Cleveland.

NUMEROUS CHARGES MADE

Officers of United States Telephone Company Say Bell is Pursuing Policy of Buying and Selling Exchanges to Eliminate Competition. Bill Purports to Show the Earnings Since Organization in 1878 and Numerous Increases in Capital.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—United States Judge Taylor granted an injunction against the American Telephone and Telegraph company (Bell long distance system) and the Central Union Telephone company (Bell company operating in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois), restraining them from interfering with the business of the independent companies operating in those and adjoining states.

The injunction was granted upon the application of Clarence Brown, general counsel, and James S. Bralley, Jr., president of the United States Telephone company, which is the independent long distance telephone company operating in Ohio and adjoining states, in a suit brought by that company.

It is charged the Bell is pursuing the policy of buying independent exchanges or selling Bell exchanges where there are competing companies, and in some instances absorbing independent companies by merger or consolidation, or division of territory so as to eliminate competition and establish a complete Bell control. This is said to be in violation not only of the Sherman anti-trust law, but also of the laws of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and other states in which the companies operate. This policy is said to be shown by the official reports of the officers and directors of the Bell company to their stockholders.

A complete history of the Bell organization from 1878 to the present, including their financial transactions and issue of stock, is given. It appears from the bill that the original value placed upon the Bell patents in 1878 was \$400,000. In 1879 this was increased to \$650,000. A year later the value of the same property, as represented by the capital stock, was increased to \$6,500,000, or nearly 800 for 1.

In 1900 the capital stock had been increased to \$25,000,000, and in April of that year the present American Telephone and Telegraph company took over the Bell patents from the old company and issued two shares of its stock for each share of the old stock; or in other words, gave \$50,000,000 of its stock for the \$25,000,000 of the stock of the old company. The capital has since been increased to \$250,000,000.

The bill also charges that instead of using their enormous profits to develop business, they used them in paying exorbitant dividends and in acquiring control of competitive properties in order to suppress competition. They are charged with issuing many times the original cost of the stock in stock dividends, and paying at times 18 per cent a year in dividends.

Three Men Saved.

Boston, Nov. 23.—Five men, including Captain Obed Knowlton of the British schooner Hugh G., lost their lives in a collision in Broad sound. Three men were saved.

"INFANT INDUSTRIES"

No Longer Need Protection, Says Andrew Carnegie.

New York, Nov. 23.—A notable article from Andrew Carnegie, dealing with the tariff, will appear in the December number of a New York magazine, in which the iron master takes the position that "infant industries" no longer need protection; that the steel and other industries have now grown beyond the need of tariff protection; that duties on luxuries used by the rich should be maintained, but that those on manufactured articles should be reduced greatly, or abolished entirely, when no longer needed.

THE MEAT OF IT.

George Ballard, ex-convict, in jail at San Jose, Cal., on a charge of fatally shooting a policeman, hanged himself in his cell.

The body of Raymond Decker was found in the woods near Warren, O. He was hunting and an accidental discharge of his gun severed an artery in his shoulder.

Mrs. Sarah M. Page of Bowling Green, O., choked to death on a castor oil capsule.

Three men were killed in a landslide while digging away a hill at Cincinnati, O.

Edward A. Hoag, 68, civil war veteran of Philadelphia, grasped a battleship flag in his hands, turned on the gas and asphyxiated himself.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor, only one vote being cast against him.

CHINESE ENVOY COMES IN STYLE

Tang Shao Yi Lands at San Francisco.

IS GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME

Mission to United States is to Express Thanks For Remission of \$14,000,000 of the Boxer Indemnity. First Hears of Dowager Empress' Death When Steamer Drops Anchor Within Golden Gate—Is Accompanied by Cousin of Emperor.

San Francisco, Nov. 23.—Conveying to the American government the gratitude of the Chinese people for remittance of a debt amounting to nearly \$14,000,000, Tang Shao Yi, a powerful figure in the affairs of the Chinese empire, arrived in San Francisco on the steamer Mongolia. With him was Prince Tsai Fu, a member of the royal family, and a large retinue.

Thrice in the history of the oldest nation has there arisen occasion for the appointment of such a commissioner as is domiciled in the Fairmont hotel, and never has a foreign power been so strongly represented through diplomatic channels during the period of a crisis of worldwide importance. In his honor the dragon flag flew from the mastsheads of a score of vessels in the bay, guns mounted on the harbor front boomed out a salute, and thousands of his countrymen, silk-robed or silk-hatted, thronged the dock where his escort landed.

Not until the Mongolia dropped anchor in the harbor did Tang Shao Yi and his staff learn that the dowager empress of China was dead. In Honolulu the cable brought news of the emperor's death, but said nothing about the dangerous illness that threatened the end of the dowager empress' remarkable career. It was only when Hsu Ping Chen the consul general at San Francisco, boarded the steamer with a score of cablegrams from the far east, that the distinguished visitor was acquainted with the full extent of the changes that had occurred since his departure. Even the habitual oriental reserve did not suffice to conceal his perturbation, and while dignitaries of the state and government awaited his attention, he scanned messages apparently unconscious of their presence. In accordance with the edict of mourning his entire party will remain practically secluded during its stay of three days in this city, and the local Chinese colony's arrangements for costly banquets and other forms of entertainment have been canceled. In other respects, however, the mission of the special embassy will be fulfilled, and Tang Shao Yi, with 50 members of his retinue, will go directly to Washington, where he will remain until after the inauguration of President-elect William H. Taft.

Accompanying the high commissioner is Prince Tsai Fu, a youth of 21, a member of the royal family, a cousin of the late emperor, and himself the most blue-blooded representative of his race who has ever set foot on foreign soil. While he bears the title of first secretary to the embassy, his position is merely honorary, and his journey abroad, apart from its educational purpose, is intended as an additional recognition of the obligation conveyed in America's remittance of so large a portion of the indemnity awarded for damages sustained during the Boxer outbreak.

Once during the day did the self-possession of Tang Shao Yi give way. This was several hours after his arrival, when he sat, clothed in a magnificent robe of blue, in one of the 22 apartments in the Fairmont. He had guardedly spoken of the situation in China and returned noncommittal answers to a score of questions relating to the probable results of his visit to Washington. Finally he was asked to define exactly the meaning of his unusual position and his princely retinue. In reply he said: "Believe us, we have no other purpose than to show the depth of the heartfelt gratitude that the government of China entertains toward the United States for this fresh demonstration of good will."

To another pointed question touching developments which might occur in his country and their bearing upon the relations between the two nations, he remarked: "If there are matters of grave import to be decided, I shall doubtless participate in the deliberations. You must understand that during my stay in this country I outrank the Chinese ministers, and some matters will probably be referred to me for consideration."

"Is it likely," Secretary Kwei was asked, "that Chung Mun Yew, who accompanies your party, will succeed Minister Wu Ting Fang at Washington?" "We have learned nothing of an impending change at that post except through unauthorized publications at home and abroad," was the reply. "I might add that Chung Mun Yew is now in mourning for his father, and during a period of many months to come will not be in a position to even consider such an appointment."

GROVER SOFT SOLES SHOES

For Women With Tender Feet.

J. J. Grover, of Lynn, Mass., has made a life long study to perfect a shoe that will give comfort to women who suffer with tender feet.

He now has reached perfection in his HAND MADE SHOE that is as soft and flexible as a baby moccasin, yet will wear as long as any other shoe.

We can give you a Black Kid Shoe with a Patent Tip for dressy wear at \$3.75 per pair.

We can give you the Plain Toes Common Sense Shoes for \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair.

Now why suffer when you can find comfort.

McCord, Smith & Phillips.

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I WILL SELL

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T. E. BARNES.

Sale will Last Until Dec. 1st.

FRUIT BOAT RUNS DOWN FISHING TUG

Damaged Vessel is Grounded and Passengers Removed.

New York, Nov. 23.—The fishing steamer Mount Desert, with 450 passengers on board, while bound down the bay in a dense fog, was run into by the fruit steamer Admiral Dewey, inward bound. The Dewey's bow struck the Mount Desert's paddlebox and tore a hole in her side to the water's edge.

The Dewey was kept moving ahead holding her bow in the hole while 300 of the Mount Desert's passengers climbed aboard the fruit boat. Both steamers moved over to the east bank, near Coney Island, where the Dewey grounded and remained fast. The Mount Desert landed the remainder of the passengers at Ulmer Park, and then returned to the Dewey for others.

The tug Mutual and steamer Taurus are believed also to have taken off some of the Mount Desert's passengers. A number of amateur fishermen out for a day's sport on the Mount Desert were injured.

THE NEWS by mail 25c a month.

The Winchester.

Friday, Nov. 27, MATINEE AND NIGHT.

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